EUROPE

WEEK LATER NEWS.

Panic in the English Money Market.

SUSPENSION OF THE BANK CHARTER ACT.

THE SITUATION IN GERMANY UNCHANGED.

Mobilization of the Entire Armies of Austria, Prussia and Bavaria.

Armaments in Russia and Turkey.

HALIFAN, Monday, May 21, 1866, The steamship Cuba, from Liverpool 12th via Queens town 13th inst., arrived here to-day, en route to Boston. The steamship North American, from Portland, arrived

at Lendonderry on the 20th. The steamship Baltic, from New-York, arrived at South-

The steamship Persia, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 11th.

The Cuba has 75 passengers for Boston and 45 for Hali-

The steamship North American, from Portland, arrived at Liverpool on the 11th.

The steamship Hibernian, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 11th, not Greenock, as previously re-

Grent Britain.

The financial panic culminated late on Thursday after-noon, the 10th, in the suspension of Overend, Gurney & Co. The business was converted in August last into a limited liability company, with a nominal capital of five millions sterling, of which a million and a half was paid up. The liabilities are stated at from ten to twelve million up. The liabilities are stated at from ten to twelve million pounds sterling. The break-down is attributed to heavy speculative sales of shares, which forced them down from the premium to a discount. Depositors then began to get lalarmed, and the drain on the 10th was very severe. Application for assistance was made at the Bank of England, but the Governors declined to grant any, on the ground that it would be vain in a crisis like the present to assist one establishment unless they were prepared to help other applications as well. It was too late to make a call on the shareholders, or take any other steps. The doors of the establishment were consequently closed. The failure does not compromise the Gurney Bank at Norwich.

On the following morning (Friday, the 11th.) intense excitement prevailed in the financial circles of London, Liverpool and other centers, and business was almost suspended.

Times of the 12th in its city article says

The Times of the 12th in its city article says!

"The Hank of England vesterday raisedgibe rate of discount from 8 to 9 per cent, and charge for special advances to 10. The pressure even at these terms was enormous; and it was only on mexceptionable bills that an accommodation could be obtained. Meanwhile, additional and most serious disasters were hourly announced. The first was that of a comparatively small bank, the English Joint Stock for £4,000,000 sterling. Then came that of Peto & Betts, for £4,000,000 sterling; then that of U. Shrimpton, Railway Contractor, for £200,000, and finally it was understood that he Imperial Mercannie Credit Association, whose paid up capital of \$200,000 sterling, and the Cosolidated Discount Company, with a paid up capital of £200,000 sterling, and the Cosolidated Discount Company, with a paid up capital of £200,000 sterling, and the Cosolidated Discount Company, with a paid up capital of £200,000 sterling, and the Cosolidated Discount Company, with a paid up capital of £200,000 sterling, and the Cosolidated Discount Company, with a paid up capital of £200,000 sterling, and the Cosolidated Discount Company, with a paid up capital of £200,000 sterling, and the Cosolidated Discount Company, with a paid up capital of £200,000 sterling, and it has been taken by leading merchants and bankers to represent to the Government the extent of £10,000,000 had been authorized, vaused at one time a general rebound in prices. Later in the evening it transpired that the Government had resolved to suspend the Bank Charter Act. The assets of Peto & Bette, even under the most depressed circumstances, are estimated at \$100.000 and time the second of £100.000 and the continuations.

es. is already known that several failures among dealers It is already known that several radiures among dealer-will be announced in connection with the approaching half-monthly settlement on the Stock Exchange. A large number of country bankers were in London to confer with their London agents to provide against all danger from local runs. Rumors were circulated in the course of the tlay of a severe run on the bank of Barnetts, Hoores, Han-bury & Co., but they were entirely without foundation. There was a run upon two or three other banks, and being well met soon subsided. Both in London and in the coun-try ample preparations were very generally made for such contingencies.

In the Liverpool cotton market there was increased in it the commencement on Friday, but less unstead-

mic at the commencement on Friday, but less unstead-mess at the close.

At Manchester there was a complete pause. At Glas-pow the iron-brokers resolved to suspend business till dienday.

Alonday.

In the produce markets at London prices were almost wholly nominal. Taking into account the depreciation that has simultaneously occurred in English funds, railway and foreign securities, &c., the diminution in the market

nothing of the losses on cotton, cotton goods, iron, and other articles.

The Tenses, in an editorial, says if anything can justify the suspension of the Bank Charter act, the panic which is supposed the city to and fro on Friday may excuse the step, although we believe the reign of terror was approaching its end and would have speedily ceased had no infraction of the Bank law been permitted. Even now it is probable the liceuse allowed to the Bank will not be used. It cannot, however, be denied that about midday yesterday the tumult became a rout. The doors of the most respectable banking houses were besieged, more, perhaps, by a mob actuated by a strange sympathy which makes and keeps a mob together, than by the creditors of banks, and throngs heaving and tumbling about Lombard-st made that narrow thoroughtare impassable. Such excitement on all sides has not been stinessed since the great crisis of 1825. Each man eraggerated the suspicions of his neighbor, and until a report, at that time infomated, was circulated in the afternoon, that the Government had authorized the Bank Directors to issue five millions additional in notes, it seemed as if the fear and distrust of the commercial world had suddenly besome boundless. The statement was baseless at the time, but served to allay the panic, which had no solid foundation. Even the amnouncement of Poto's suspension did not revive the panic in its first intensity, and the statement of other stoppages produced little effect.

The Times adds: "We need to be persuaded that had the Government stood firm the panic would have subsided itself, and if, as we are to expect, confidence will be speedily restored, we are to attribute it to material causes, rather than to the interference of the Excentive Government."

The Davidy News applands the wise and prompt action of

The Davily News applauds the wise and prompt action of The Government and says: "During Friday the Bank had extended its loans and discounts until the amount exceeded

The effect was to reduce the Bank reserves by nearly three millions. This diminution and the prevailing distract justified the Government intervention.

The action of the Government was announced in the House of Commons on Friday at midnight, by Gladstone, who had been engaged all the evening in consultation with bankers and others, who represented to him that the panic in the city was without parallel in the financial history of the country.

panic in the city was without parallel in the financial inster, of the country.
Gladstone said he had addressed a letter to the Bank of England, to the effect that if they should find occasion to afford relief to the wants of legitimate commerce, and make such advances as would require the issue of notes beyond the amount allowed by act, the Government recommended them not to hesitate in doing so, and undertook, in the event of that emergency, to make immediate application to Parliament for an act of indemnity.

Parliamentary proceedings were unimportant.

The House of Commons debated with some warmth the question of inefficiency from old age of two Irish judges. Sir Robert Peel provoked some slight excitement. No action was taken.

Sir Robert Peel provoked some signit exercised as action was taken.

The Marning Herald says at a very large meeting of Lord Perby's supporters on the lith, it was resolved that no opposition should be offered to the second reading of the Reform bill for redistribution of the Seats, and that the bill be allowed to go into the committee.

The cholera continued to prevail among the passengers of the returned steamer Helvetia, and a few additional deaths, not confined to the Germans, are reported. The steamer remained in quarantine. A large number of the tree took foreible possession of the tender and deserted the vessel, but subsequently were prevailed upon to return.

The seamen in Liverpool, and especially those engaged on the steamers, were on a strike for increased wages. Many of the leading firms had acquiesced in the demands

of the wscil. The wreck of a fore-and-aft schooner, waterlogged, fore mast standing and mainmast alongside, with "New-York" in white letters on her stern, was passed April 19.

Asstria, Prussia and Rialy.

The question of war for the moment is overshadowed by the dinancial panie. There is no modification in the breatering aspect of affairs.

The Times in a summary view of affairs on the 11th says. The whole Prussian army and greatbodies of troops are messed along the frontiers. Austria is bringing into the field every man she can raise, and it is enough to say the whole tration is panting for war.

There were rumors of communications by France and England with Austria, with a view to nyer an outbreak, but nothing anthentic.

The latest Florence papers regard was as inevitable, and may by a modification of the Ministry about to take place.

Marcaora will receive the military command.

It was stated that the King of Italy would leave

It was stated that the King of Italy would leave Florence on May 15, for Piacenra.

The Italian Chamber of Deputies passed, by a vote of 253 to 48, a bill granting the Government extraordinary powers to provide for the maintenance of the public safety.

Exportation of horses is prohibited from Italy. Offices for the enrollment of volunteers have been opened in Florence and other cities.

Italian municipalities continued to vote rewards and pensions to soldiers who shall have distinguished themselves; and at Messina the sum of 30,000 frames was voted for the craw of the first Italian man-of-war that shall take distinguished part in operations against Venice.

The city of Venice is said to be closed to traffic from without.

Italian and German journals had become more reserved

their accounts of armaments and minitary intelligence. A royal decree was issued on the 19th dissolving the hamber of Deputies. This measure was proposed to the mig by the Ministers in order that a fresh election within delay might develop the real feeling of the Prussian tople. It was thought this might delay the outbreak of

The Provincial Correspondent of Berlin in announcing the mobilization of the entire Prussian army says the nation may be assured that the Government is willing to maintain peace if it can be done with honor and due regard to Prussian interests; but it has resolved that it must act in a foreible and decided manner to maintain those interests.

those interests.

It is stated that Prussia in reply to the Austrian dispatch of May 4, relative to the Duchies, expressed willingness to enter into fresh negotiations upon another basis, since that now proposed is not suitable for a starting point. Another statement is that Bismark had declared to the Austrian Embassador that he would only accept the solution of the question of the Duchies from a German parlament.

mu parhament.

The Bavarian Government had ordered the immediate mobilization of the entire Bavarian army.

A number of the reigning petty German sovereigns and been in conference in Wurtemberg, but the result was

Orders have been also issued from Constantinople that

the Turkish army be raised to its full strength, and calling out 12,000 of the Reserve.

Late dispatches from Vienna say that the aspect of affairs is regarded as threatening. Hopes of mediation and peace are being regarded as illusory. A loyal manifestation and active military measures are reported from various courts of Austria.

parts of Austria.

The Archduke Regneer had left Vienna for Verona.

The Vienna New Frewadenolatt says the reply of Prussia to the last Austrian note has been received and is calculated to cause a complete rupture between the two

Austria and America.

A Vienna telegram of the 9th says the departure of the Austrian volunteer corps for service in Mexico is re-ported to have been fixed for the 10th of May from its ren-dervous at Laibach. Immediately this report became cur-rent, Mr. Motley, the American Minister, had an inter-view on the subject with Count Mensdorff.

A dispatch of the 11th says, in consequence of the pro-test of the American Minister the last rife volunteers who joined the corps destined for Mexico have been sent home group unlimited furlough.

The Paris Constitutionard of the 12th publishes an article which states that France has not ceased to give counsels of mederation to Prissia, Austria and Italy, and says the Emperor's Government desires to maintain peace under conditions affording full satisfaction to the national honor and interests. It has no other object, and cannot with justice be represented as engaged in projects of war which it regrets and disapproves.

The weekly returns of the Bank of France show a decrease in each of eyer six and a half million france.

The Bourse on the 11th was very excited. Rentes at one time advanced to 64 f. 50c., but finally closed at 63f. 85c., an improvement of one per cent on the day. Italian securities rose nearly two per cent. The Bank of France on the 11th advanced the rate of discount from 3] to 1.

The Ministry has been modified. Viscount Aguler is President of the Council; Sener Casalritetroe, Minister of Foreign Affairs, &c.

West Const of Africa.

The April mails from the various places on the west coast of Africa are received. Trade is dull at all these places.

BOMBAY, May 4.—Cotton drooping; shipments of the week 2,800 bales. Manchester goods flat. Exchange, 2/8. Freights to Liverpool, 40/. CALCTIY, May 3.—Exchange, 2/2. Indico soccts

China.

SHANGHAI, March 26.—By telegraph from Alexandria— The convention concluded between Prince Kung and the British and French Ministers, with the object of improv-ing the Goolie trade, and the mercantile arrangements of

the conatry.

Treachery had been discovered in the Imperial camp at Hankow. Seventy-seven Nientfein spies had been caught and executed.

Australia.

MELBOURNE, March 24.-Political affairs are more complicated than ever.

The Legislature has rejected the tariff bill by a large ma-

The Ministry has resigned. The Governor has made several unsuccessful attempts to form a new cabinet.

Lavencool. May 12—Evening—There is a better feeling and a general improvement in most securities to-day.

There are rumous of failures in Liverpool. One house, well-known in American trade, is freely named.

The continental news continues warlike, but a Berlin dispatch to-day says that hopes are still entertained in some quarters for the maintenance of peace, probably on the ground that Austria will make some concession. It is

believed that no formal treaty has yet been concluded be-tween Prissis and Austria.

The Paris correspondent of The London Telegraph be-lieves, on good authority, that there is still a chance for peace if England and Russia will join France in a Con-

LIVERFOOL, May 13.—German politics are unchanged.
It is reported at Vienna that the last raised Mexican volunteers will enter the Austrian army.
The steamer Imperatrice Eugenie, from Mexico, has arrived at Nazaire, with troops and nine million france, three million for the French Treasury.
The Paris Bourse was very irregular, but closed firmer.
Rentes 61, 20.

Commercial intelligence.

Commercial Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, May 12, p. m.—COTTON—The Brokers'
Circular reports the sales of Cotton for the week at 46,000
hales, of which 3,560 were to speculators and 4,000 to exporters.
The merket has been very dull, and prices decimed; at 1d, for American and [alid, for other descriptions. The authorized quotations are: Fair Oricans, 15d., Middling Oricans, 15jd.
Fair Mobile, 15d. Middling Mobile, 13d.; Fair Uplands, 14d., Middling Uplands, 12jd.
The sales on Friday were only 5,000 bales, the market closing dull and weak, owing to the facincial position the failure of Overend, Gurney & Co., and the turther advance of the Bank rate to 9 per cent.

STATE OF TRADE.—The Manchester market is unsettled. There were no transactions yesterday, in consequence of the inancial panic.

Bittale-streps have an advancing tendency, but close quiet. Richardson, Spence & Co. and others report Four quiet and firm at an advance of 6d. **! F sack on the week. Wheat firm at an advance of 3d., ** white Red, 10 as 10.2. Corn firmer and ! bigher: Mixed, 29. 98.30.3.

Provisions have a downward tendency. Mesors. Bighand, Athya & Co. and Brace & McAuliffe repair Red very dult and still declining. Pork still declining. Baces easier and ! lower. Ratter scarce. Lard firmer, sales at 70. Tallow tends downward.

Produce.—The Brokers Circular reports Ashes small sures and prices tending downward. Surer quiet and steady. Coffee inactive. Rue quiet; the tendency downward. I nassed easier. Linaced Oil quiet and steady. Sperm oil steady at £128. Rosin steady. Sprits Turpentine quiet at 4. Petroleum flat 21 for Refined and £14 15. for crass.

LONDON MARKETS —Baring's Circular reports. Wheat tends upward, and prices are 1 as 2 hipper. I fron quiet at £ 10. & £11, for rails and bars, and 66.3 for Scotch pg. Sagar very dull and prices easier. Coffee dull and 16.82 lower. Rice quiet and firm. The quiet. Sprits Turpentine tending downward. Petroleum quiet at 2 are 2 for Refined. Tallow dull and unchanged. Linaced Oil active for expert to America, sa es at 38.63.6. English I in advanced 6, 27.

Lownow Monky Markett—Console closed on Friday at £1.4 and firm. The quiet at fire and sures for expert to America, sa es at 38.63.6. English I in advanced 6, 27.

Lownow Monky Markett—Console closed on Friday at £1.4 and firm and safe a

the market is a field.

BREADSTUFFS quiet and firm.

BROYSHONS dall, and tendency downward.

PROYSHONS dall, and tendency downward.

LONION, May 12—p. m.—tonsois for nearly, set a set; United

States Five Twanties, 6t def lillinois Central source, 76 a 78;

Erie shares, 44 a 45.

The Bank rate was to-day advanced to 10 per cent.

There was a better feeling and a general improvement in most securities to-day.

Balingor, Monday, May 21, 1899.
At a special election for City Council in the XIIIth
Ward, to-day, to fill a vacancy. Samuel F. Wylie, Independent Union candidate, received 148 majority over Cel.
Schley, the regular nominee. Secretary Seward to Speak To-Night.

AUBURN, Monday, May 21, 1866.
Secretary Seward will address the citizens of Auburn o-morrow evening, May 22. Obsequies of Bishop Burgess.

GARDINER, Mr., Monday, May 21, 1866.

The remains of Bishop Burgess arrived this afternoon.

The funeral will take place Wodnesday.

A Boy Killed,—William Sing, a lad residing at No. 577 First-ave., fell from the second story window of his residence last evening, and was almost instantly killed. The Coroner was notified and will hold an inquest on the body to-

FORESTS FOR THE PRAIRIES.

Meeting of the Association for the Promotion of Science and Art.

Address of the Hon. C. C. Hutchinson of Kansas.

The regular monthly meeting of the Association for the Promotion of Science and Art was held last evening at their rooms, Cooper Institute, at 72 o'clock. John H. Griscom, esq., presided, and in the absence of the general Secretary, Mr. L. D. Gale, Mr. John Disturnell acted as Secretary. Owing to the announcement that the Hon. C. C. Hutchinson of Kansas would read a paper on the interesting and important question of Practical Experiments in Planting Forest, Fruit and Ornamental Trees in Prairie or Government Lands, the attendance was rather larger than usual. After the transaction of the usual routine business, the Hon. Mr. HUTCHINSON, on being introduced by the President, commenced the reading

on being introduced by the President, commenced the reading of his paper, which we give as follows:

**Concerning the origin of our wast Western prairies little can be said, and nothing is positively known. Remains of forest vegetation are rarely found beneath the surface, but it does not follow that these plains are an exception to the seemingly universal rule, that nature, at some period in her cycles, clothes with forest verdure all zuitable acriaces whether of rock or earth. It seems impossible to account for the great depth of vegetable mold upon the prairies, excepting upon the hypothesis, that deuse forests have been swept from their surface by some unknown agency, and that amnual fires have revented a new growth. To comprehend the vastness of these regions requires the freest stretch of a vivid imagination. Illinois is called "The Frairie State," and at least anne-tents of its surface is trecless, while Southern Wisconsin, Southern Minnesota, Iowas, North Missouri, and Eastern Kanasa and Nebensha have even a less proportion of timber. And how much territory think you is included in that one senione. Why, a country larger that all New England and the Middle States measured of together? Yesholia or the trecless portion to the Gelf and State of Mexico, and vestward to the Paulic the door an increase of the total the door an increase of the senions of the surface is required to the Gelf and State of Mexico, and vestward to the Paulic they stretch, vast, illimitable. Immediately before us, the region called "The Paisana," set down by old geographers as the Great American Desert, reaches to the Rocky Mountains, extending an average distance of 500 niles from cast to west, and three times as far from north to south, a region rainly covered with griass, yet absolutely without trees. Entering the fastnesses of the Rocky Mountains, one might suppose we should come upon extensive and valuable forests, but however valuable and important to the estimated in the state of the men and touch while inner the fast paid to of his paper, which we give as follows: MR. HUTCHINSON'S ADDRESS.

ser. This fact hast both to write of from its place, lowers, which is far faired, "the constraints of saints and results and with its faired as the control of the factors and it she linder as the control of the factors and it he larged as the saints of pass hunter. Thus the old prove, despoids of their pass to the saints of pass hunter. Thus the old prove, despoids of their pass to the saints of pass hunter. Thus the old prove, despoids of their pass to the saints of pass hunter. Thus the old prove, despoids of their pass to the saints of the Norri. But it is full time of the saints of the Norri. But it is full time of the saints of the Norri. But it is full time of the saints of the Norri. But it is full time of the saints of the Norri. But it is full time of the saints of the Norri. But it is full time of the saints of the Norri. But it is full time of the saints of the saints of the Norri. But it is full time of the saints of the saints

where metal can conveniently be substituted for wood in such matters as doors, casings, window sashes, venetian blinds furniture, broom hundles, warons, carriages, agricultural implements, packing boxes and the like. But does analogy or history indicate that we stall need less wood in the future. Thus far, whenever mankind has ordanisted the natural supply of any accessary article which be could not himself reproduce. Nature is that soon awarmed the field compelled his recall in anyious modity to supply the deficiency. When our whale fisheries where metal can conveniently be substituted for wood in such matters as doors, casines, window sushes, vonetian binds furniture, broom handles, wayons, carriages, agricultural impliguancia, packing hoves and the like. But does analogy or history indicase that we shall need less wood in the fature? Thus far, whenever mankind has exhausted the natural supply of any necessary articles which he could not himself reproduce. Nature has kindly opened to him her stores of some new cam modity to supply the deficiency. When our whale fasheries fell off gas came in, and as this article is inconvenient for transportation to the rural districts, and as Baranam did off ind it is notifiable to breed whales, kerosene opportuned and to to light. We do not think the less of the good oid Morgan stock because the iron horse is south the dealers as to some day do, without timber no takes of the good oid doe all leavy joby, incline can you pless you like though of the preass showing how been England will exhaust her scopely to coal, and that our deposits will lare but a few generations longer. What is to take their place? Wood wood! God has stread it all over the face of the earth and man alone prevents its growth on every hand, and if he, in his blindness, neglects a lesson so plainly taught him, we be unto him in the coming generations. We do see use less timber as we advance in the sits. The trons of our railroads is spiked to wooden ties which rest on wooden sleepers, and although the troumay be reroiled when battered, the wood must be replaced from the forcet every few years. What proof is there that when Uncle Sam wakes up one of these fine mornings and finds all his timber gone, he will, at the same hour, become happily conscious that be don't want any, that he never did wast any, but that his boys, being too stupid to find out the correct use of things in the air and under the ground, have been amusing themselves by destroying the things and finds all his timber gone, he will, at the same hour, become happily conscious that

First: Forests will regulate the climate and seasons. The most readily accepted, because apparent, fact in this connection is that in and around forests the weather is warmer in Minter than on open lands. Last Winter having occasion to make an examination on an exposed eminence. I found the ground frozen solid for more than a foot in depth. The weather Winter than on open lands. Last Winter naving occasion to make an examination on an exposed eminence. I found the ground frozen solid for more than a foot in depth. The weather had not seemed extreme, and examining the soil near a small grove I found it frozen but a few inches. Now, if belts of timber were planted around a farm, and on all ridges, this protection from severe freezing would be an important ten. Trees are asserted to act in an important degree as conductors of heat and equalizers between the earth, about their roots and the atmosphere about their brunches, and they also act as absorbents of heat, both by the dead leaves at their feet and by their living foliage. Trees also act as equalizers by their vital heat, us a number of persons affect the temperature in a room. The mean of trees is said to be 54 degrees. The foliage arrests down and some portion of every shower, and return the moisture to the atmosphere by evaporation, while decaying leaves, mosses and fungi, retain moisture for a long time, which in severe drouth is given to the atmosphere. It is known that a large proportion of the sap in a tree is taken from the soil through its roots, and that the most of this is exhaled by the leaves. Forests, by retarding winds, diminish the evaporation from the earth and growing crops. Figures upon this subject seem surelinble from the nature of things, but every child knows that a wet garment exposed to the wind will direct much more rapidly than if kept in a sheltered position. During the Summer months a very dry South wind sometimes prevails nor days on the bains. These winds can be broken and in effect prevented by occasional belts of timber, and the effect upon vegetation would be marvelous. From all these causes, and others as complex in their action. I leave their discussion to more learned efforts than my own. Scientific writers are arrect that forests do regulate or equalize the seasons, and

haste. In the Valley of Monrille France, the onactory was for some time proserrish, but insects so multiplied as even to destroy the grass of the mandow.

In the provided of the control of the control

plause, and at its conclusion there ensued a lengthy discussion on the topics treated of by Mr. Hutchinson. A unanimous vote of thanks was returned to him for his interesting essay, a copy of which was ordered to be preserved among the archives

The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals—Meeting Last Evening

The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals met last evening at their room, No. 826 Broadway, the President, Henry Bergh, occupying the chair. It was the first meeting of the Society since its organization, and the special object for which it was called was to hear the report of the Committee appointed to prepare and present a code of by-laws. The report was read by Mr. Ruggles, and, after on by-laws. The report was read by Mr. Rungles, and, after one or two unimportant amendments, unanimously adopted, Ladies may become members of the Society, under the name of "Patronesses" by the payment of 85 per amount into the Treasury, which gives them all the privilence accorded to make members, including those of speaking to, and voting upon, any question that may be under consideration, as well as voting for officers at the annual election, for half the price the sterner sex are required to pay. Members of the press who desire it and the officers of kindred societies may be made corresponding members; persons who have distinguished themselves in promoting the objects of the Society, or others, by a contribution of \$100, are eligible to become honorary members, and distinguished State or United States officers may be made ex-offere members, at the discretion of the Society.

may be made ex-offsets members, at the discretion of the So-ciety.

At the meeting last evening the following persons were elected to membership. John B. Marray, W. B. Duncan, John M. Birtov, Charles B. Wood, Edward S. Jaffrey, W. S. Farroy, Dr. D. C. Morebead, W. B. Dinamore, Homer Morgas, Besja-min D. Hicks, Merritt Kinder, Albert Herghans, James G. T don Bennett, D. Appleton, John S. Lyle, John T. Lord, Henry Wells.— Tiffany, Elward H. Ludlow, John Howy, Adam Spies, Dr. E. D. Hudson, Mrs. Coventry Wodel was also elected a paironess. Reulen E. Fentow, Governor, and Thomas G. Alvord, Lieutenant-Governor of the State of New-York, Andrew Johnson, President, Lankvette S. Fester, Vice President of the United States, were elected at official members of the Society. The President, Lord Harrowby, and the Secretary, Mr. Colium, of the Royal Society for the Pre-vention of Cruelty to Animals, were elected corresponding members.

the Secretary, Mr. Collum, of the Royal Society for the Frevention of Cruelty to Animals, were elected corresponding
members.

The resignation of George Bancrott as one of the VicePresidents of the Society was read and accepted, and James
Brown was elected to fill the vacancy this created.

The Pulsipinys tated that he had taken the trouble to have
the exact grades of some of the streets of this city which he
regarded as too heavy for the loads horses were frequently
compelled to draw. He said the grade from Centrest, to the
Bowers was 35 feet in 1,500 feet. The street railroad cars
weigh about 2,000 pounds, and sometimes 60 persons were
piled into and monthem. These persons would weigh upon
an average 125 pounds, which would make a total of 15,500
pounds, of over 7 time, that two lorses were compelled to
draw up this grade. He then offered a resolution that the
railroad companies be requested to keep as extra horse at
these places, to be attached to overcrowded cars and assist in
making the ascent. After considerable discussion, the resolution was referred to the Executive Committee.

A resolution referring to a special committee of five the
question of pavements and their effects upon borses, with in
attractions to employ experts and to obtain hoformation upon
the best style to be adopted was discussed at great length and
finally adopted. The President was instructed by and with
the advice of the Executive Committee to reprint certain
tracts already issued by the Society in England. In the
course of the debute upon this question, the Treasurer casmaily stated that he had already received \$1.000 from various
sources, and that about \$1.500 more were promised. The
Society therefore may be considered in an excellent financial
condition, and it goes into operation under the most hopeful
anopiess. After some further desultory debate, the meeting
adjourned.

No admissions or deaths since the last report. All the passengers on the Virginia, Illinois, Portsmouth and Saratoga are in good health.

ATROCIOUS ASSAULT.—About 11 o'clock on Sunday night a man named Peter Winn, while sitting on his front door steps, corner of Raikroad-ave, and Monmonthat, was attacked by a party of four ruffians without provocation. He was knocked down and beaten in a most inhuman manner with stones and other missiles, after which the fellows flod, Yestorday Winn was lying in a critical condition.

GAS FROM CRUDE PETROLEUM. - We refer our read ers to the advertisement of the New-York Petroleum Gas and Heating Company. Every gas-consumer knows thoughigh price and poor quality of the gas now furnished, and it behooves every one to examine as to whether a better and

The Tribune Enlarged. THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST NEWSPAPER IN THE

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DAILY TRIBUNE.

\$10 per annum; \$5 for six months. THE TRIBUNE, New-York. MARRIED. ANDERSON-WAY-On Thursday, May 17, by the Rev. W.m. H. Books, at the residence of the bride's father, Robert S. Anderson to Mary A., daughter of Thomas P. Way, seq., all of this city. LINDEMAN-GILLIS-On Thursday, May 17, by the Rev. Abbatt Kittridge, Henry Lindeman, of the firm of Lindeman & Some to Annet E. Guits, daughter of the inter Samuel Guits, all of this city.

Anne E. Guit, angulet of the late Archivery Church, on Saturday, May 19, by the Rev. Dr. Hawks, George R. Schleffelin to Julia M., elidest daughter of the Hou. Issac C. Delaplaine.

WEIR-FRENCH—At the Church of the Holy Innocents, West Point, on Thursday, May 17, at 12 o'clock m., by the Rev. J. W. French, Join F. Weir to Mary H. French, daughter of the officiating chergyman, all of West Point.

BERRIAN—At Fordham, on Saturday, May 19, Charles Berrian, in the Tile year of his age.

The rotatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the function in the Reformed Dutch Church, at Fordham, or Tucaday, the 22d mat, at 35 o'clock. Carriages in waiting at Fordham Depot, to Best the 23 o'clock. Carriages in waiting at Fordham Depot, to Best the 23 o'clock. The material of the Saturday morning 20th mat, Garriano Boyed, in the 67th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the functal, from his late residence. Undowline first housement in o'th depot, Hartom Railroad, on Wednesday morning, 25d inst., at 10 o'clock.

DALL—On Monday morning, 21st inst., Capt. Wm. L. Dall, in the

DALL-On Monday morning, 21st inst., Capt. Wm. L. Dall, in the

inst., at 10 o clock.

DALL-On Monday morning. 21st inst., Capt. Wm. L. Dall, in the 30st year of his age.

The resistives and friends are invited to sitend the fineral, on Wednesday, 21d inst., at 3 o'clock, from the re-idence of his brother-in-law, 8. A. Derbrow. No. 192 East Thrittelbest.

San Francisco and Oregon papers please copy.

ELLS-In Brooklyn, on Monday, sifer a long and paintul tilness. Mrs.

Martia T. Ella, in the 57th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the fruilty are respectfully invited to actend the funeral, from her late residence. Classon-ave., cor. Bergenstend the funeral, from her late residence. Classon-ave., cor. Bergenstend the funeral, from her late residence. Classon-ave., cor. McERCITT-1-la Brooklyn, on Similay, the 20th inst., after a lingering illness. Saxis L., editest daughter of John J. and Hannah B. Merritt. The triends of the family are respectfully invited to ottend the funeral, from the residence of her father. No. 76 Columbia st., Strooklyn, on Tuesday, the 27d inst., at 3 o'clock, p. m.

PIGGOT—On Saturday, May 19, Joseph Piggot, esq., aged 3' years. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the late residence of the deceased, No. 32 East Broadway, on Teaday after moon, at 30 o'clock.

PIPER—in Brooklyn, on Sounday, May 19. Mr. William Piper, in the 46th year of inis age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 29 North Oxfordert., on Tuesday after moon, at 3 o'clock.

ELAD—At her residence, No. 226 East Seventy-eighth st., between Second and Third-avec, on Sunday, the 29th last, Euniter, relict of

tend the funeral, on Toesday morning, 22d inst., at 10 o'clock, without further notice.

Albuny and Troy papers please copy.

RAFFERTY—On Similay, May 20. Jessie, youngest child of Philip and Theresa Rafferty, aged 2 mentils.

The thousde of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 93 Marshall st., Paterson, New Jersey, on Tuesday, May 22, at 3 o'clock.

ROBERTSON—On Monday, 21st inst., Mary, wife of George Robertson, and daughter of the late James Struthers, in her 21d year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

THOMAS—On Sunday, May 20, at Newburgh, N. Y., William E., Thomas, con of Goo, F. Thomas.

Fineral will take place at residence, cor, of Carlton-are, and Warronstein, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 25d inst., at 1 o'clock p. m.

The Members of EXCELSIOR LODGE, No. 185, F. and A. M., are beteby summoned to meet at the Masonic Hall, No. 346 Broadway, rais Thesslay, the 22d inst., at I2 of clock noon, to attend the functed of curl late worthy brother. W.m. Lee, P. M. Members of the Frateminy generally are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Arting Master.

Special Notices.

Why is the Perfume of Phalon's Night-Bloomi CEREUS like Summer evening's vapor? Because it is due (dew) to

Clinton Hall, Astorphice.

The Annual Meeting of this Association, which was adjourned from Tuesday evening. May 8 will be held on TUESDAY EVENING A. JUDSON STONE. Recording Secretary.

American Institute Farmers' Club.—A meeting of the Cop will be need To-DAY (Tuesday) at 1g ordors year, at the rooms of the Institute in the Cooper Union. All interested in agriculture and improvement are invited. JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Sec'y.

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